THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1890. NUMBER 39.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
FISTING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A terribly fatal epidemic of intestinal disease is ravaging Persian Khorassan. Owing to the lack of doctors the nature of the disease is not known. Three thousand deaths have occurred in the province of Noor. In the district of Meshed 100 deaths occurred daily. It is thought that the people who fled from Western Persia in the autumn to avoid the cholera may have carried it with them to Khorassan.

The hangman in New South Wales, Australia, is looked upon with such horror that he recently found himself completely boycotted on reaching Wagga Wagga to perform an execution. The cabmen refused unanimously to drive him from the railway station; the porters also declined to carry his luggage, and the unlucky executioner was obliged to trudge off on foot, struggling with his various traps.

The free public library established in Baltimore five years ago by Enoch Pratt, at an expense of about $1,250,000, is accomplishing a great work among the reading classes. Last year the number of books issued reached 461,840. The rooms are crowded daily, and it has become a great educational force in the city, being especially valuable to the poor. Besides the main library there are five branches located so as to accommodate all sections of the city.

The Indians are generally being pushed into closer quarters, and the New York *News* declares they must assume civilized ways or become extinct. The opening to settlement of 11,000,000 acres of the Sioux reservation, which will soon follow the purchase just made, will greatly lessen the only very extensive tract of land now held by Indians. As civilization presses them on all sides, they can no longer live by hunting and fishing, and must till the soil.

A proposition to aid young French authors by having an annual State competition for the best works, to be submitted to a jury, and to have these best works published at the expense of the State, is exciting much criticism in France. About one-half of the popular authors are in favor of it, and a great many express themselves as decidedly against it. The young authors themselves do not appear to care for such State intervention.

How small a place the world is! Three or four years ago we had a series of beautiful red sunsets which were caused, we are told, by a volcanic eruption in the Pacific. Now the notion is started that the influenza epidemic is the result of the recent floods in China. The ingenious theory is that the fertile land in the valley of the Yellow River was covered with a deposit of alluvial mud, and that in this mud countless millions of organic spores were developed from the refuse of a dense population. The germs would be carried by merchandise to Russia, whence the infection would be carried all over Europe and to every part of the world.

Judge Lynch was more active than the regularly-constituted courts last year. For the United States at large there were ninety-eight legal hangings during 1889. Against this insignificant number Judge Lynch rolled up a total of one hundred and seventy-five. In the South one hundred and thirty-nine persons met their deaths at the hands of the lynchers. The North furnished thirty-six such executions. "This," says the Atlanta *Constitution*, "is a very black record. It is a bad one for the North and a bad one for the South. But it reflects greater discredit upon the courts. When judges, juries and sheriffs do their whole duty people do not think about lynching. In some exceptional cases Judge Lynch will always put in his work even in the most orderly community. But such cases are rare, and all lynchers should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Where they are concerned in the exceptional cases alluded to they will never be harmed by a jury of their peers."

The provincial government in session at Quebec will be asked by the government to pass a bill giving a free homestead of 100 acres to every living family of twelve children of the same father and mother. This will impose a great burden on the state unless estimates are wrong. Families of the prize size are not infrequent among the French-Canadians, just as they were not few in number in the early history of this country. Some interesting figures are presented in connection with the proposition. The Hon. Gideon Ouimet, ex-prime minister of the province of Quebec and now superintendent of public instruction, is the twenty-seventh child of the same father and mother. Numerous other cases of large families are given, showing that the number of children should be increased to fifteen or eighteen or else the government will be flooded with applications for homesteads. But as the size of the families increases he question arises: Are 100 acres enough of a farm on which to support such a number of people? Should not a certain number of acres be added to the homestead, say ten, for each child over the prescribed number? These questions will be seriously discussed.

Smiles and Tears.

You meant to wound me? Then forgive,
O friend, that when the blow fell, I
Turned my face from you to the wall
To smile, instead of die.

You meant to gladden me? Dear friend,
Whose praise like jewels I have kept,
Forgive me, that for very joy
I bent my happy head and wept.

—*The Century.*

HER LITTLE SISTER.

"Lizzie has gone again," said Mrs. Crest. "Lizzie's no sort of use to me of late. I don't know what's come to the child, but she does act to me as if she was bewitched."

Frances Crest set down the blue-rimmed plate she was wiping with a coarse homespun towel.

"Where is she, mother?" said she.

"Out in the woods, I suppose. It's where she always goes."

"Mother, you must remember that Lizzie is young. Don't be hard upon her!" pleaded Frances.

Mrs. Crest was Farmer Obed Crest's second wife, and Frances, the tall, pale girl with the sombre brown eyes and the oval, colorless face, was the good woman's stepdaughter, while pretty 13-year-old Lizzie was her own and only child.

"But for all that," said Mrs. Crest, "I put a great deal more dependence on Frances than I do on Lizzie. Frances is all the same to me as my own child."

"Hard upon her!" she repeated querulously. "What I'm afraid of is that I'm too easy with her. She's always had her own way in everything. And she takes it dreadful hard that you should be going to Albany and she left at home. I never knew such nonsense in my life!"

A disturbed expression passed over Frances's face.

"It's natural she should feel so, mother," she urged, gently.

Frances Crest had diligently taught school for three consecutive seasons to earn the money for this coveted winter in Albany, during which she had promised herself to take music lessons and add to her knowledge of art and literature.

For she was engaged to Stephen Ellsworth, and she longed, with an exceedingly great desire, to make herself worthy of his love.

"I'm only a country girl," she said to herself, "and he lives in the city, where he is meeting brilliant women every day. And it would be dreadful, if, after we were married, he should be ashamed of me!"

Mrs. Rigney, a distant cousin of the Crests, had offered to give Frances a home for the winter for what use she could render in household matters, and the money she had saved was to be spent in suitable dress, lessons and other expenses.

And, best of all, she would see Stephen Ellsworth every day. She had looked forward to this for a long time; now it was very near, and her heart was full of happiness.

She finished her household tasks and went quietly out to the nook in the woods where she knew that she should find Lizzie.

It was a sheltered glade, where a twisted grape-vine overhung the brown waters of a babbling brook and tall plumes of golden-rod nodded along the narrow path.

And here, with her head leaning listlessly against a tree-trunk, sat a lovely girl of scarcely 18, with deep-blue eyes, full, cherry-red lips, and a complexion like a balsam-flower. One hand was immersed in the cool, running water; the other held a crumpled pocket-handkerchief, drenched with tears.

"Lizzie!" exclaimed Frances, "you have been crying!"

The blue eyes sparkled resentfully.

"Crying? Of course I've been crying!" retorted Lizzie Crest. "Who wouldn't cry, to be left alone in this dismal hole all winter long, while you are enjoying yourself in the city? But I won't stay here. I'll run away and go on the stage, or else drown myself in Packer's pool."

"Lizzie! Lizzie! think what you are saying!"

"I don't care!" pouted Lizzie. "What is life worth in a place like this?"

And she burst into a fresh flood of tears.

Frances sat down and took the golden head tenderly into her lap.

All her life long she had been accustomed to subordinate her will to that of this lovely, tempestuous sprite. What signified one sacrifice more or less?

"Don't cry any more, Lizzie!" she whispered. "I've made up my mind. You shall go to Aunt Josie, instead of me."

"I?"

"And I'll wait another year," added Frances, swallowing a lump in her throat. "You shall have the music lessons and the art lectures; you shall see what a winter in the city is like."

Lizzie's eyes sparkled; her cheeks were red. She flung her arms around Frances's neck with a sudden cry of rapture.

"Oh, Frances, you don't really mean it?"

"Yes, I do," bravely uttered Frances.

"But mother won't consent."

"I will see to that."

Once more Lizzie showered soft, warm kisses on her sister's cheek.

"Oh, you darling! you sweet guardian angel!" she cried. "And I am a selfish little beast to allow you to sacrifice yourself in this outrageous fashion. But if you knew how I have longed to escape from this dreadful groove of housework and sewing and butter-making!"

"You shall escape, Lizzie," said Frances.

And no one ever knew the bitterness of the tears she shed when Lizzie went to Albany.

Mrs. Crest remonstrated stoutly, but Frances held to her own way, and Lizzie's entreaties were not to be withstood.

"Frances don't care," pleaded she; "Frances always was a human icicle. And I'm so much younger than she is, and—and——"

"And so much prettier," quietly spoke the elder sister. "Yes, Lizzie, dear, I know it."

Lizzie laughed and tossed her golden curls.

"At all events," said she, "I think I ought to have a fair chance."

Lizzie's letters from Albany were full of life and sparkle. She was like a bird let loose. Everything was couleur de rose to her. The gay streets were a dream of delight; the opera was an actual reality. Her new dresses filled her with delight; she was improving so fast in music and drawing, and she could not imagine how she had ever lived all those dreary, dragging years in the old farmhouse at home.

"And, best of all, Stephen Ellsworth had been so often to see her, and taken her out sleighing and to the picture galleries and theatres, "all on dear old Frances's account, of course," she added, with a spice of merry mischief.

She could not say enough in praise of Stephen Ellsworth. He was so handsome, so stylish; the old Ellsworth mansion on State street was so elegant; he sent her such exquisite cut flowers and baskets of fruit!

And Frances, reading those letters at home after her day's work of school-teaching was over, tried to rejoice in her young sister's happiness.

"Mother," she said one day, "I should like to see the child in her new dresses. I think I'll go up to Albany and surprise her. Lucy Lampson will take the school for a week. Dear little Lizzie! how astonished she will be."

"Wife," said Farmer Crest hoarsely, when Frances had gone up to bed, full of her new plan, "I don't know's we ought to let her go."

"Why not, Obed?"

"I saw Dr. Jones's son this morning. He is just home from the Albany medical college, and he says every one is talking of our Lizzie's engagement to Cap'n Ellsworth."

"Obed Crest, you're a-dreamin'!"

"I wish I was, wife, I wish I was! But it's only what we'd ought to have expected. Lizzie is as pretty as a picter, and as frothy as a bowl o' soapsuds, and brimful o' mischief into the bargain; and Ellsworth's only a mortal man after all. Frances ought to have married him a year ago, when he wanted her to do so, only she wouldn't leave us until we'd paid the mortgage on the farm, and got even with the world."

"But, Obed, what are we to do? I can't tell her," sobbed the old lady.

"Nor I, neither. There's no help for it, wife; she's got to find it out herself."

And he let his wrinkled forehead fall into his hands with a groan.

Just then the door opened.

A tall, slight figure came in like a gliding shadow.

"I've heard it all, father," said Frances, and you mustn't blame either Stephen or Lizzie. It—it was only natural. He has grown tired of waiting for me. And Lizzie is very lovely. I can't blame any man for wanting to make her his wife. I shall go to Albany, all the same, and tell them not to mind me. You know," with rather a forced smile, "people always said I was cut out for an old maid. And—and—we three can be very happy here at home all our lives long, can't we?"

And here poor Frances broke down, and cried bitterly.

"Don't mind me," said she. "I shall be quite used to it after awhile."

It was a brilliant January afternoon—the ground covered with snow, the sun shining with arctic splendor, and all the streets musical with the joyous chime of sleighbells—when Frances Crest arrived at Mrs. Rigney's house in Albany.

"Why—Frances—Crest," ejaculated the good lady, "is this you?"

"I came to surprise Lizzie, Aunt Josie," said the traveler, smiling faintly.

"Well, it will be a surprise," said Mrs. Rigney. "Go right up, dear. She's in the parlor with——"

"With Capt. Ellsworth?"

"How on earth did you know?" cried the comfortable elderly lady. "Has she written to you?"

"No, not a word," Frances answered. "But I know it all, nevertheless."

She went on, and knocked at the parlor door.

"Come in!" called Lizzie's sweet soprano voice; and, with a sudden quickening of the heart, she obeyed.

Was that little Lizzie standing by the fire, one dainty, slippered foot on the fender, her gleaming silken gown held by a slim, white hand, while her exquisite profile was outlined against the ruby velvet of the lambrequin?

She looked more like a princess—a fairy queen. In this atmosphere of change and happiness she had fairly blossomed out like a rose in mid-June.

And that tall figure in the shadow beyond——

"Frances! Dear, dear Frances!"

In a second Lizzie was in her arms.

"You got my letter, love—the letter I wrote to you yesterday—the letter that told you all?"

"I have received no letter, Lizzie. I left home early this morning, but—where is Capt. Ellsworth?"

"Here—right before your eyes. Come here, Clarence, and let me introduce you to your new sister; for we are engaged, Frances, Clarence and I. That is my mysterious secret."

The tall figure advanced with a military sort of salute.

It was not Stephen at all, but a taller, younger, less impressive-looking man.

Frances bowed in a bewildered way.

"But Stephen—where is Stephen?" she asked.

"Gone down to Woodfield, Frances, after you. Because he says he means there shall be a double wedding if there's to be a single one, and he declares he won't wait any longer for you to make up your mind. And how puzzled he will be, to be sure, when he finds the bird has flown! Are you very much surprised, Frances? But you see, Clarence is in the regular army—not a mere militia captain like Stephen. He is stationed in Florida, and he will spend his leave of absence with his cousins here in Albany; and so, of course, I couldn't help getting acquainted with him, because Stephen came here every day to talk about you, and Clarence always came with him. And—Yes, Clarence; go away now and get the flowers for the evening's reception at Miss Bird's, for I've got so much to say to my sister."

She dismissed her handsome lover with the nonchalance of a queen, and then showered caresses anew on Frances.

"Isn't he splendid, darling?" she cried. "And only think, I owe it all to you; for if it hadn't been for you sending me here, I never should have met him at all. And we'll telegraph to Stephen at once, and you will consent to be married at the same time with me—won't you, dear?"

"Yes," said Frances, her eyes brimming over with blissful tears, "I will!"

No Bank Thieves in Wall Street.

Inspector Byrnes, in his "Professional Criminals of America," gives a list of one hundred banks which thieves either rifled or attempted to rob between November, 1862, and February, 1885. Ten of these were in the city of New York.

Owing to the thoroughly efficient detective system established in Wall street, the depredations of the bank sneaks have been summarily ended in that locality. These daring villains are "all men of education, pleasing address, good personal appearance, and are faultless in their attire." Cold, quick, resolute, and acting in concert, one may be on the lookout, a second engaged in interesting conversation with a bank officer or officers, and a third stealthily creeping behind the counter and capturing the cash or a bundle of bonds. Or the last may obtain access to the vault, from which he purloins whatever he may deftly conceal and carry off, while his confederates monopolize the attention of the clerks. One of the most daring bank snatchers in the city effected two robberies in the course of a single day. Entering one bank he leaped to the top of a partition seven feet high, leaned over, snatched two packages of bills containing $1000 each, and escaped. A little later he climbed on the counter of another bank, captured several thousand dollars, and again escaped. Similar success attended the bold miscreant in his subsequent attempt to escape from the Court of General Sessions. He is now in jail.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The Last Answer the Best.

The Persian author Laadi tells a story of three sages—a Greek, an Indian and a Persian—who, in the presence of the Persian monarch, debated this question: Of all evils incident to humanity, which is the greatest?

The Grecian declared: "Old age oppressed with poverty;" the Indian answered: "Pain with impatience;" while the Persian, bowing low, made answer: "The greatest evil, O King, that I can conceive is the couch of death without one good deed of life to light the darksome way!"

The True Ring.

Mother—Geraldine, was that letter you received this morning from Mr. Von Riche?

"Yes, ma."

"Well, did its wording have the true ring?"

"Yes, ma—a splendid engagement ring."—*Norristown Herald.*

THE GREAT AMAZON.

Its Watershed Embraces Millions of Square Miles.

The Commerce, Forests and Cities on its Banks.

The Amazon is 100 miles wide at its mouth. Para, the northernmost city of Brazil, lies at the gateway of the most wonderful river system of the world. It is the commercial depot and distributing point for 40,000 miles of navigable water. The Amazon watershed embraces twenty-five degrees of latitude and thirty-five degrees of longitude. Its western sources are in the Andes of Peru and Ecuador, only a few leagues from the Pacific. Its northern tributaries traverse the borders of Guinea and Colombia, while midway the head-waters of the Negro mingle with those of the Orinoco in the western spurs of the Sierra de Pacaraima.

Between most of its leading tributaries are broad stretches of impenetrable forests which have never been explored by white men. It is the Amazon alone that renders any form of government possible in the heart of South America. Within the range of the 40,000 miles of navigable water settlements have been empowered to conduct local administration. Para, lying at the southernmost outlet of the Amazon, less than 100 miles from the sea, is the metropolis of this wonderful valley. It is a city with perhaps 50,000 inhabitants, and with as much commercial enterprise as is possible under the equator.

The commerce of the Amazon is nominally carried on under the Brazilian flag. Foreigners are not allowed by law to own steamers or sailing vessels employed in inland navigation; and hence it is necessary for the English capitalists who control the carrying trade of the river to assign their interests to Brazilians. There are forty steamers owned by an English line, which receives a large mail subsidy from the Brazilian Government for plying between various ports and villages on the main tributaries; and in return for this financial support it is well satisfied to fly the national flag. Another company has eight steamers, under similar conditions; and there are as many as a dozen more on the river and its tributaries which sail under the Brazilian flag. These sixty steamers are gradually opening the Amazon valley to commerce. Only the smaller vessels are now running beyond Manaos at the junction of the Negro, but next year the largest English vessels will make regular trips to Yquitos, 3750 miles from the coast.

Some of the tributaries are only navigable for long distances at high water during certain months of the year, but the lower villages on their banks are visited by steamer as often as once or twice a month. This river trade is almost completely in the hands of the Portuguese merchants and the mercantile houses represented at Para. Manaos, with a population of 15,000, is the most flourishing town west of Para. The other settlements, with few exceptions, are straggling villages inhabited mainly by colored people, Indians and half-breeds.

The forests of the Amazon, consisting mainly of hard wood, are not available for commercial requirements. The finest of rosewood and mahogany are used there for firewood. Even if there were a demand for the hardwood lumber at Para, it could not be logged and brought to market on a large scale, owing to the density of the woods and the lack of roads and clearings. The one tree which is a source of wealth in these immense forests is the rubber tree. It is found everywhere, from the low-lying delta opposite Para to the Tapojos, the Madeira, and the Negro, and probably thousands of miles beyond those great tributaries. In the interior roads are impracticable, and the rubber trees that are milked lie along the rivers, where the farms can be approached. The milk can only be drawn at certain levels of the river, for the trunks of the trees are often fifteen or twenty feet under water after the rainy seasons.

When the conditions are favorable the bark of the trees is tapped and the milk drawn off in cups to be compacted and rolled together layer by layer like a snowball. It is then cooked or smoked over a fire made of sticks—a process that involves contraction in cooling and imparts elasticity to the substance—and then it is ready for shipment to Para and New York. The operation of such farms and the opening of new veins of trees in the trackless swamps and forests require the employment of native labor under the most inclement conditions of equatorial heat and rains. If there be any quarter of the world where nature seems to command inaction and indolence, it is in these vast stretches of the Amazonian forest. Nowhere else can existence be sustained with so small an expenditure of effort.

On an acre of cleared land beans can be raised in sufficient quantity to keep soul and body together with the adventitious aids of nuts and fruit from the woods. A torpid, somnolent existence seems to be the imperious requirement of the climate. The Indians, half-breeds and colored population in the villages can live, if they choose to do so, with what may be described as the minimum of human labor involved in obtaining a livelihood. They instinctively resist all appeals to ambition and self-interest. The efforts of rubber farmers and agents to induce them to share in the dangers and labor involved in exploring the forest and striking new veins of rubber trees are ordinarily futile; and the employment of even the poorest classes of labor is carried on under almost insuperable difficulties.—*New York Tribune.*

She did not Relish Her Grapes.

Many years ago there returned from a tour abroad a young lady of Boston society, who, by dint of a course of study in a Parisian boarding-school of high degree, and of more or less residence among the British aristocracy, to say nothing of a grounding in good Bostonian cultivation before she was taken abroad, had become a thoroughly polished and accomplished young person. This young lady, who afterward became distinguished in Boston society, related an odd story of an experience at the Russian court while her father was visiting St. Petersburg. She had had the most remarkable attentions showered upon her at the Russian capital. She was modest enough to attribute these honors to the fact that she was from the country remotest from Russia, and that Americans were at that time quite a curiosity at the court of the Czar. But her friends, quite rejecting this explanation, credited the preference that was accorded her to her beauty, vivacity and accomplishments. Whatever it may have been due to, it is certain that at a state dinner given by one of the imperial grand dukes, the American young lady was jumped quite over the heads of all the noble dowagers and miscellaneous duchesses and countesses of the court, and given a seat of honor at the grand duke's left hand. As she sat at dinner, the devourer of all devourers, and as the end of the feast was near, a plate of grapes was brought. They did not appear to be anything remarkable, but the American girl, to whom grapes were certainly no novelty, did them the honor of helping herself to a good big bunch. Then the plate went to the grand duke, who helped himself to—four grapes! And then the fruit was passed on to a princess of high degree, who took three grapes. One or two others helped themselves to two, and the mass of the company at the table had to be content with one grape apiece!

Of course the American girl had realized by this time that grapes were a prodigious rarity in St. Petersburg, and were produced at such a fabulous cost that even royalty contented itself with two or three. But in spite of the cost, she declared that she had never eaten a bunch of grapes which she enjoyed less than she did this one.

A Boastful Boy's Downfall.

A little boy who had won a prize for learning Scripture verses and was greatly elated thereby was asked by a minister if it took him a long time to commit them.

"Oh, no," said the boy, boastfully, "I can learn any verse in the Bible in five minutes."

"Can you, indeed? and will you learn one for me?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then in five minutes from now I would like very much to hear you repeat this verse," said the minister, handing him the book and pointing out the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther:

"Then were the King's scribes called at that time in the third month, that is, the month Sivan, on the three and twentieth day thereof; and it was written, according to all that Mordecai commanded unto the Jews, and to the lieutenants, and the deputies and rulers of the provinces according to the writing thereof, and unto every people after their language, and to the Jews according to their writing, and according to their language."

Master Conceit entered upon his task with confidence, but at the end of one hour, to his mortification, could not repeat it without slip.

An Angry Tree.

There is a species of acacia which is commonly called the angry tree. It reaches the height of eighty feet after a rapid growth and somewhat resembles the century plant. One of these curious plants was brought from Australia and set out at Virginia, Nev., where it has been seen by many persons. When the sun sets the leaves fold up and the tender twigs coil tightly, like a little pig's tail. If the shoots are handled the leaves rustle and move uneasily for a time. If this queer plant is removed from one plot to another, it seems angry, and the leaves stand out in all directions like quills on a porcupine. A most pungent and sickening odor, said to resemble that given off by rattlesnakes when annoyed, fills the air, and it is only after an hour or so that the leaves fold in the natural way.

It is pleasanter to "hit the nail on the head" than on the finger.

A MINING DAM BURSTS.

Swept Away by the Weight of Water it Was Meant to Retain.

Fearful Destruction of Life and Property in Arizona.

The fine large storage dam built across Hassayampa River by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, of Prescott, Ariz., at a cost of $300,000 gave way under great pressure of a heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives. As the town of Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, was on the same stream, at the writing of this report, great fears were entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraphic communication no news was obtainable of its fate. The service dam of the company, fifteen miles below the reservoirs, and fifteen miles of flume just approaching completion, were also swept away, although the company had spent over $800,000 on the enterprise of storing the water. The hydraulic mining machine had arrived and they expected to commence operations the next week.

The dam which held the waters back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide, and 110 feet deep. Lieutenant Brodie, in charge of the work, was absent at Phoenix superintending the shipment of the machinery to the works, and was saved. Among those known to have been drowned are: J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughters, John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McCarthy, S. McMiller.

Not the slightest doubt had been entertained of the safety of the dam, and numerous houses had been erected by miners at various places along the course of the stream. These were uplifted by the raging waters as though they had been corks, and floated down stream until they were dashed to pieces.

The first intimation of the appalling disaster was a sound resembling thunder, and at the same instant a perpendicular wall of water fully fifty feet high came rushing down the narrow valley with almost incredible speed. Fortunately there were but comparatively few people living near the bottom of the hillsides, and of these a large number were warned by the awful sound and escaped to higher ground.

The valley widens above Wickenburg, and much of the town lies upon the lowlands close to the course of the stream, and it is almost certain that the vast body of water which rushed out of the reservoir carried away many houses at that place. It was believed at Prescott that fully as many people were drowned there as immediately below the dam. The ruined dam is cut from the top almost to the bottom, as though a section had been dragged out, and the water above was only a few feet deep.

Heavy rains had fallen for several days, and it was apparent that the water in the lake was approaching the danger line. The rain continued throughout the night, and early in the morning the water rose to the top of the dam and cut a small passage near the centre, which rapidly widened and deepened as the water poured over it, until in less than twenty minutes the little stream had become a roaring cataract.

The storage company is blamed for not having provided a sufficient outlet for the water in times of danger. The only way of letting off the water was through the flume, and this afforded no appreciable relief. This is the first of the great storage reservoirs projected in the Territory and it is believed the disaster will operate to discourage the construction of similar dams.

No further news had reached Prescott of the loss of life or the damage caused by the break of the Walnut Grove dam. Arthur Allen, formerly in the enterprise, and John McDonald, owner of the Blue Dick mine, had just returned from the Dozoris Divide, fourteen miles south of the town, from where a view of the dam could be had. Wash Waterway could be plainly seen with their wowerful glasses high upon the side of the cliff, while the break in the stone work of the dam was also plainly seen.

The break in the dam is stopped to the eastward, leaving the impression that the main break was on the east side. No accurate estimate could be made of the loss of life or of property, but the latter would reach into the millions, while the loss of life would, no doubt, be great, as many of the families were living near the stream in the narrow canons.

DYING LIKE SHEEP.

Frightful Ravages of the Influenza in the City of Mexico.

Privates letters from the City of Mexico state that the grip has been more widespread and persistent in its ravages there than anywhere else on the American continent.

A letter of recent date says: "The progress of the influenza here and its results have been truly terrific. The poor have died absolutely like sheep—sometimes 125 a day. Just now the supply of coffins is exhausted and many bodies are buried without them."

THE LABOR WORLD.

MAYOR DAVIDSON, of Baltimore, wants that city to build its own gas works.

LABOR prophets predict that next summer will be one of strikes all over Europe.

THERE are seventy lodges and 4195 members in the Ancient Order United Workmen of Iowa.

THE Waiters' Union is hard at work in its attempt at uniting all waiters of New York in one organization.

THE Bethlehem Iron Company, at Bethlehem, Penn., has advanced the wages of employes fifteen per cent.

THE combined labor organizations of Brooklyn are about to establish a general employment bureau in that city.

A BILL before the Massachusetts Legislature will abolish fines for bad weaving. In some cases men have been fined $3.50 out of a pay of $6.50.

THERE are 2,000,000 organized farmers in the Alliances, principally in the South and West. They run co-operative stores, mills, warehouses, etc.

SENATOR COLLINS, of New York, will introduce a bill into the State Senate which has been requested by the labor organizations of the State to abolish prison labor.

TWENTY-FIVE Central Hudson Railway engineers, who have been in the employ of the company thirty years, will take a trip to California April 1 at the expense of the company.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the sugar refiner, has decided to build another refinery at Bound Brook, N. J., and put it in operation as soon as possible, and will employ not less than 500 hands.

MANY New York labor unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor are in favor of making that city the center of the eight-hour strike, instead of Pittsburg, on May 1.

THE condition of the unemployed at Sydney, Australia, is serious. On a recent night 500 men and women were counted asleep in the parks of that city, all without money or homes.

AT a meeting of the Amalgamated Building Trades Council in Boston a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Master Builders' Association in regard to the establishment of eight hours for a day's work.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND miners in Great Britain have decided to adhere to their demand for an increase of ten per cent. in their wages. It is probable that the men will strike. Should they do so the coal output will be decreased three-quarters.

THIRTY-TWO conductors, the entire force of the People's Street Car Company of St. Joseph, Mo., went on strike. The cause of their grievance was that the company instructed them to use a new cash fare register shaped like a coffee pot. The company gave orders for the men to present the muzzle of this peculiar contrivance to the passenger, who would drop his nickel in the slot.

A SUMMER COTTAGE.

Design for an Ideal Home, With Full Description and Estimate of Cost.

(Copyright by the Author.)

Every close observer knows that the average length of life is increasing. The thirty-three years' average, computed from data collected early in the century, is believed to be a number of years short of the true average of the present time. Adults who have sound minds and bodies may hope, not without reason, for one hundred years of life. The imprudent even may reach eighty years and weaklings cover the span of three score and ten.

Better food, purer air, less medicine, athletics and systematic exercise, hygienic clothing, sanitary dwellings—all these contribute to the increasing fullness of years. But dwellers in cities are indebted for the greatest benefits, perhaps, to the recent custom of exchanging their city homes, during the heated term, for homes in the country.

Boarding accommodations offered by farm houses and seaside and mountain hotels do not fully answer all requirements. The ideal

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

summer home, where health, comfort and economy are ever present, is found in the Summer Cottage.

The preferable site for a Summer Cottage is one that has a dry, sandy or gravelly soil; there no cellar is needed and the expense of building it and the danger attending the neglect of it for the greater part of the year, are eliminated from the plans.

Following will be found a brief description of the design illustrating this article:

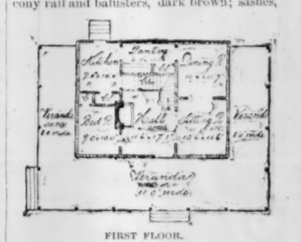
Size of Structure: Width (front), including veranda, forty-eight feet; depth, including veranda, thirty-five feet.

Height of Stories: First story, eleven feet; second story, ten feet.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, posts or brick piers; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles and panels; roof, shingles.

Interior Finish: Stairs, white wood or clear pine; trim, soft wood; floors, pine. No plaster is used. The partition walls are made of one and one-quarter inch planks covered with paper.

Exterior Colors: Body of house, light brown; all trim, cornices, piazza posts, balcony rail and balusters, dark brown; sashes,

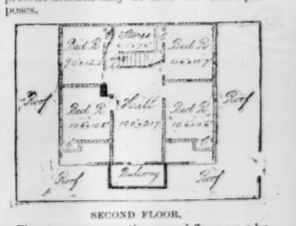


FIRST FLOOR.

dark red; front door, dark brown with light brown panels; veranda floors, oiled; rafters and ceiling of verandas to be varnished; roof shingles, dark red.

Accommodations: The verandas, all rooms and their sizes, and all closets are shown by the floor plans given herewith. The rooms are small, but they are well lighted and well ventilated, and there are many of them for a small house. Summer residents "live" on the verandas and in the halls, which should be ample as they are in this design. To enlarge rooms build the house six feet wider (three feet on each end), which will add three feet to the size of each room. This addition to size will cost about $150, and will not change the style of the exterior.

Special Features: A strong and serviceable cottage with an attractive exterior and ample room for a family of average size. Intended for summer occupancy only, but by sheathing the exterior and plastering the interior it will be warm enough for winter use. A large hall with a fireplace provides a cheerful place of resort during a stress of weather. If a detached kitchen is built as preferred in the South, it should connect with the pantry by a covered way; then the present kitchen may be used for other purposes.



SECOND FLOOR.

The store room on the second floor may be converted into a bath room. The plumbing for a cold water supply is simple and inexpensive.

Cost, built as described, in the neighborhood of New York city, $1200. Without a doubt this estimate will be disputed by small wits who, having no exact knowledge about anything, decide everything, and by builders whose interests are involved. Builders ought to get more money; they are poorly paid for the skillful work they do; there is no disputing that. But competition among them makes the price. When the price is too low there is nobody to blame but themselves.

R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

President Harrison Opens a Free Library at Allegheny, Penn.

The dedication of the Carnegie Free Library of Alleghany, Penn., has taken place, and the institution was declared open by the President. Mr. Harrison in his address said

"I congratulate you that you have a man among you who could conceive of this and hope that his influence will spread until those who have accumulated wealth will hold it but as trustees for mankind. The capitalist may say: 'May I not do with my wealth what I like?' I say yes; but how much higher, how much nobler an example of the use of wealth have we before us to-night? How wide will be the streams of intellect which have their origin in this building? How broad may be the advancement which may come from here!

"The entire world may be raised to a higher standard. This library is left in your charge, citizens of Allegheny; see to it that the trust is worthily bestowed.

"I now declare the library formally opened. I charge you to be zealous and circumspect, that it may not fall below the idea of the man who gave the institution for the public use."

President Harrison was followed by Mr. Pratt, of Baltimore; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Congressmen Dalzell and Bayne, and others.

The Presidential party was then escorted through the art gallery, after which they entered carriages, and were taken to the Duquesne Club. The doors of the library building were then thrown open for the balance of the evening, and the public inspected the various departments of the handsome structure. The building cost $300,000, and includes a library, art gallery and music hall.

It is said semi-officially that Mr. Carnegie has decided to increase his donation for a library to Pittsburg to $2,000,000. The original donation was $500,000.

After a light lunch at the Duquesne Club, President Harrison was driven to the depot, where he took the night train for Washington.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

IT ISN'T TRUE.

Assertion and bluff are not argument. When a free trader tells you that Protection makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, tell him to prove it. He can't do it, but you can disprove it. Protection creates an industry, and that industry of course requires labor. Do not forget that. It couldn't be run without labor. If it uses a good deal of machinery instead of direct manual labor, then it contributes that much to the employment of labor in making machinery. In any event, it increases the demand for labor, and increased demand means better prices for labor; that is, better wages.

Thus Protection benefits the producer in what he has to sell. And what does it do with you as to what you have to buy? If gives you a home supply of it, by promoting its manufacture. You can buy almost every article of food, clothing, or working tools cheaper in terms of a days work than you can in free trade England. A coat may cost you $6 which you could buy in London for $4, but when you can earn that $6 in one-third less time here, you are better off than the Englishman.

In England the cost of food is nearly one-half the value of labor, while here it is only one-third. We have only one pauper to every 585 of the population here, while Great Britain has one in every 40. Does that look as if Protection made the poor poorer in a way that free trade does not? And remember that a permanent protective policy, if it does make the rich richer, continually tempts them to invest their money in profitable enterprises requiring the employment of labor, and thus keeps up the process of making the poor richer at the same time.

LET THE FARMERS BE HEARD.

The representatives of the farmers of the country having placed a statement of their wishes regarding tariff revision before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, it is to be hoped that their wishes shall be given all that respect and attention to which they are entitled.

Notwithstanding the fact that no class in the country are more entitled to protection than our farmers, they have hitherto been very modest in their demands. It was largely through their instrumentality that the Northern States were carried for the Republican party, and common gratitude, to say nothing of a sense of justice, should dictate that the services of the men who are the backbone of the country should be respected.

It is reported that there was a good deal of applause in the galleries, some shouting long and loud, while the vote was being taken in the House on the World's Fair bill. Their applause was rebuked by the Speaker, who declared that it must not occur again from any source. It was repeated, however, when Mr. Skinner yelled: "I cast one vote for Cumberland Gap!"

The manure heap is the savings bank of the farm. If any articles are unsalable, or cannot be put to some use on the farm, they should be added to the manure heap in order that they may be returned to the land, and thereby made to contribute to the production of something better the next season. Nothing is lost that goes into the manure heap.

Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, calls on the Democratic newspapers to stop abusing Democrats, but modestly assumes to himself the prerogative of deciding who are not Democrats. To the casual reader of the Sun it is quite evident that Grover Cleveland is not considered a Democrat.

In the judgement of a writer in one of the agricultural journals, the perfect plow has not yet appeared. He desires and expects to see "a swivel plow which will leave the field level, without dead or double furrows."

This country has a number of problems on its hands, of one sort and another, but some students of social science hold that there isn't a more urgent problem in the lot than that of the youthful American criminal.

The Philadelphia Inquirer frantically exclaims: "The Duke of Orleans is either an ass or an idiot." Not necessarily; perhaps he is 'alt an' 'alf.

The plain facts of the case are that the Democratic party of the country has boxed the compass of absurdities in the last twenty-five years.

A cotemporary says, "Drink baffles, confounds us and mocks us at every point." An honest confession is good for the soul.

The Fair at Rouberne last week was a success.

Chicago wins. It gets the World's Fair. Nothing to it, we expect to get there.

DR. EUGENE GRISSOM.

We copy and endorse the following in reference to the above distinguished gentleman from the Raleigh Christian Advocate:

"We are glad to see from our city daily papers that Dr. Eugene Grissom is getting quite a good "consultation practice." Physicians, here and there over the State, recognizing his eminent abilities are calling him in consultation, especially in mental and nervous disorders. We trust that this demand for his skill in North Carolina is so great that even the tempting offer he has in St. Louis will not over-balance it and take him from us. We would like to keep a man of such unquestioned ability in our own midst."

There are inferior animals among all breeds. Records are made of individuals that cannot be approached by other animals of the same breed. Improvement, therefore, has a wide field before it, and no farmer should be satisfied with simply grading his stock by a slight improvement for a few seasons, but aim to reach the highest possible limit to be attained. He may not reach it, but he will be amply recompensed in the increased capacity of his stock and the greater value obtained.

During a recent warm spell grasshoppers made their appearance in vast numbers in southern Indiana. They did great damage to wheat, and had the warm weather continued the crop would have been badly injured.

The admission of Idaho and Wyoming to Statehood, which will probably take place during the present session, will add two to the Republican strength in the House and four in the Senate.

In his prognosjication for 1890, Sam Jones said: "Some things have gone about as far as they can go." He must have had his mind's eye fixed upon the Democratic obstructionists in Congress.

The development of the turpentine business in this State is largely increasing. It is reported that the number of men employed will be double that of last year.

It is very gratifying to observe how smoothly the business of the House at Washington glides along under the new rules.

New York was sure to get the show,
St. Louis thought she had the game,
Chicago had no show at all,
But she got there just the same:

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1890.

Senator Chandler has devoted a good portion of this week to worrying the democratic Senators from Arkansas and Florida. First he convicted Senator Call of having put words in the *Congressional Record* that he did not use in his speech on the floor of the Senate; then he ruffled the feelings of Senator Berry by presenting a petition from the voters of a county in Arkansas reciting certain facts as to the reign of terror that existed that at the time of the State election in 1888. Senator Harris tried to make a point of order which would prevent Mr. Chandler reaching a synopsis of the aforesaid petition but the Vice President promptly decided in favor of Mr. Chandler.

Chicago has fairly captured the World's Fair as far as the House is concerned, and it was accomplished by honorable straightforward methods. People who talk about money having been corruptly used are simply ignorant, or have allowed themselves to be imposed on by silly stories told by irresponsible parties. The general sentiment here is in favor of the Senate ratifying the action of the House as soon as possible so that Chicago may go ahead, but in the Senate there is a growing sentiment that there is not time enough to make the preparations necessary for a successful fair in time for the date specified, so that it would not be at all surprising if the fair should be postponed and some sort of a national celebration to last only a day or two, in this city, be provided for the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

The necessity for a number of new Public buildings in Washington is being taken advantage of by unscrupulous parties in various ways. For instance, the owners of the unproductive real estate lying south of Pennsylvania avenue, between First and Fifteenth streets, are trying to have a bill passed providing for the purchase of this ground by the government. Periodically boats have to be used to get to the greater part of this property and almost constantly the cellars have water in them. The scheme is not a new one by any means, and there is little probability of Congress ever agreeing to such a thing, still it can do no harm to show it up.

Mr. Atkinson, the contestant republican from the first district of West Virginia, has been given the seat held by Mr. Pendleton. The other contested cases will follow as fast as possible.

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen. W. H. Harrison, grandfather of the President, at North Bend, Ohio, has been favorably reported to the House.

The Blair educational bill still remains the unfinished business of the Senate, just as it has been for three weeks.

The Senate Finance committee have reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the purchase of silver bullion to $4,500,000 a month, and to purchase gold bullion in unrestricted quantities, issuing for both certificates in such denominations as he may see fit.

The All-Americas Congress has passed a very important resolution; recommends the appointment by the countries interested, of a commission of engineers to examine and report upon the feasibility of building a railroad, connecting the United States with Central and South America.

A Letter From Judge Pool.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 29, '90.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

I am more and more pleased with Ria the longer I stay. The bugaboo of hot weather, yellow fever, &c, are nothing. The health of Rio is as good or better than that of Elizabeth City.

There are some remarkable facts about Rio which probably apply to no other city in the world. Every house is built of stone, hewn from native quarries. Every street is paved with stone obtained from the same source. The sidewalks are of slab-stone. The middle of the streets is paved with stones which are about the shape of an ordinary brick and about twice as long. The roofs and sometimes the sides of houses are made of tiles, which are burnt clay, that is abundant at hand. The inside wood-work and the glass windows and doors are also made of materials which are found on the spot. There is not a brick or wooden house in Rio. All are stone. There are no chimneys except those used in factories. No residence has a chimney. Cooking is done on stoves and no provision is made for fires for comfort. The winter is so mild that they are never required.

There are more lines of street railways in Rio than in any other city of the same size on earth. Almost every street has a car line upon it. Everybody rides on these cars, which are called bonds, because the lines were constructed by the issue of bonds. A market woman will take 30 cents in her pocket for market purposes. She will pay 10 cents to ride to market and 10 cents to ride back and use 10 cents for provisions. The cars run day and night (except between the hours of 2 to 4 A. M.) and they are always crowded. They are drawn by mules which are imported from Argentine. These mules are about the size of ours and are usually mouse-colored or a little lighter. They are whipped and travel rapidly. They never kick and perspire very little. They are the only animals used here as beasts of burden. There are some very fine horses. They belong to the rich and are used for driving carriages or are in calvery service.

I have seen but one yoke of oxen in Rio. The driver had a rope tied around their horns and walked ahead. He appeared to be working harder than they were.

The cows are very fine and large. They, too, are imported from Argentine. They resemble our Jerseys. They are driven along the streets from door to door and milked in sight of the purchaser of the milk. They say that the milk must therefore be pure. Sometimes a fellow has a leathern bag of water up his sleeve, the contents of which are dexterously poured into the milk. But without this the milk is watered when it comes from the cow, that is to say, the cows are fed on hay in the morning, which was cut the evening before and is therefore green. No rich milk can be obtained by such feeding. The calf is muzzled and tied to the cow's tail. When a fly bites the mother and she switches her tail the poor little calf is jerked about, so that he can scarcely keep his feet. This is all very funny to me.

Monopoly controls everything. It enters into all business. Even funerals are monopolized and there is but one undertaker in Rio. No woman is allowed to attend a corpse to the cemetery. After eight days she may go and strew flowers on the grave of the husband or father or brother. Married people are buried in black coffins. Single people, including children, are put into red, white or blue coffins. The very poor are sent to the cemeteries in coffins. The corpse are taken out and buried and the coffins returned to the undertaker. The hearses are drawn by four mules, with plumes upon their heads. The color of the plumes indicates whether the deceased was married or single.

Weddings are ecclesiastical and not civil. They must be performed in church. All attendants at weddings must ride in carriages, drawn by milk white horses, "without spot or blemish." Whenever we pass a church and see a number of carriages before the door drawn by white horses, we know that a marriage ceremony is being performed.

I want to go through the market house soon and I will write you an article on what I see there.

C. C. POOL.

One of the most valued papers coming to this office is *The Evening Star* of Washington, D. C. Aside from its being a handsomely printed news and family journal, completely covering every source of information up to the hour of going to press (3:30 p. m.) its merits are enhanced by reaching Elizabeth City many hours sooner than any other paper containing the same general and telegraphic matter. Being an eight-page paper it has the additional advantage of a wider range and opportunities for closer detail than are possessed by other papers within a practicable distance of Elizabeth City.

The governmental, congressional and current political information it gives is equal to, if not in excess of, any paper we receive. We commend it to any of our readers wishing the latest news quickly and promptly. The price is 50 cents a month, post-paid.

On the Right Road.

Chicago Tribune.

"Is it true," demanded the irate Democrat, "that Sam Randall has joined the church?"

"It is."

"Just as I expected. He'll be clear over in the Republican party next."

Ferterlizer Analyses for 1890.

RALEIGH, N. C., February, 1890.

EXPERIMENTAL STATION BULLETIN No. 69 was ready for mailing February 28th. It contains all analyses of fertilizers sampled by the official inspectors, which have been finished up to date.

The fertilizer season this year, for a variety of reasons, is an exceptionally late one. Not until the latter part of February, owing to late shipments, was it possible for the inspectors to find the brands on sale. And as the value of our whple fertilizer inspection depends on the fertilizer samples being taken after the goods are shipped into this State and offered for sale, necessarily if these shipments are delayed, the analyses in consequence will be retarded. This bulletin contains therefore a limited number only of the brands licensed, but they are published at this time with the desire of accomplishing as much good as possible, in giving to the farmers some analyses at least which may aid them in their purchases.

VALUATIONS FOR 1890 have a different meaning from the values of previous years. Heretofore it has been attempted to give by the commercial value an approximation of the retail cost of the mixed fertilizer for cash at the seaboard. That is, the price which a man at the seaboard ought to give for the complete fertilizer. This plan was to some extent unsatisfactory, and gives place this year to the new system. The commercial value as given to a fertilizer this season (1890) means the actual retail cost for cash of the *ingredients* in bags at the seaboard. It does not include the cost of mixing those ingredients, nor of branding the bags, nor of handling the mixed fertilizer, nor any expenses contingent upon the management of an extensive fertilizer manufactory. A farmer when he buys a fertilizer this year, by glancing at the commercial valuation, as given by the Experiment Station, can see what is *the actual cash worth of the ingredients composing it at the seaboard*. For interior points, freight to those points from the seaboard must be added.

The valuation for the three ingredients for this year by this system will be: For available phosphoric acids, 5 cents per pound; for ammonia, 13 cents per pound; for potash, 5 cents per pound. This system and this valuation has been adopted by the compined States of North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina.

H. B. BATTLE, Director.

How are the Folks?

"Oh, they're all well except mother, she's about the same." Poor mother, worn out by household cares, exposure and overwork. No wonder she gives up at last and takes her bed. But oh! how much brighter the family fireside would be if mother's chair was not vacant. The doctors don't seem to be doing her any good. She says their medicine don't seem to go to the spot. She feelf so weak and longs for strength, "Oh! give me strength," she murmurs. Why not give her the remedy her system craves? Her impoverished blood and shattered nerves are starving for just such ingredients as are contained in B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Then try a bottle of this excellent remedy. It is truly woman's best friend. It quickly relieves pain and restores health, strength and functional regularity.

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many more different patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. has cured her."

STATE NEWS.

The Hessian fly is injuring the small grain crop in many sections of the State.

David Cable of Stanley, N. C., is the father of thirty-two children of whom fourteen boys and eleven girls are still living.

Gov. Fowle in his address at the Newberne Fair said that there are now more white men at work in North Carolina than ever before.

Capt. W. H. H. Tyson shot and killed himself day before yesterday in Chatham county. His mind had been deranged for several months.

Dr. Tyre York, who was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1884, is reported as dying at his home at Trap Hill, Wilkes county.

The streams have been very low in may sections of the State. Heavy rains in the past two days have filled them. The rains have benefited the crops.

Twelve hundred jurors have been summoned for the next term of Davidson Superior Court to try the lynchers of Berrier, the murderer of his mother-in-law.

The Winston Sentinel says that Senator Ransom held ticket No. 92,252 in the Louisiana Lottery and that it drew $300,000. We hear that he has purchased four large farms on the Roanoke.

Are you afflicted with dizziness, or a dull, heavy feeling throughout the forehead and temples? This often indicates topor of the liver, which Laxador will promptly cure. It only costs 25 cents.

Laudanum and opium mixtures only stupefy and seldom cure. For diseases of infancy, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup—which is safe and sure in its effects. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitsers will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure at Malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

They Had Heard from Washington.

From the Washington Post:

"Now look here," remarked the thirteen wives of a Mormon elder to their one husband, "we have just heard from Washington, and we want you to understand that hereafter the minority doesn't lead the majority around by its nose in this house any more, and don't you forget it."

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Subscription Laws.

Dr. Tuckermen, editor of the *Workman*, Cleveland, O., has taken some pains to collect and complete the decisions of the United States Court on this subject, and gives the result of his investigations the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run alohg for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or ordert the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal-card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County
In the Superior Court:

J. R. Brown and others, Plaintiffs, vs Selim Sutton and others, Trustees of Colored Normal School, Defendants,

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3d day of March, 1890, at 12 o'clock, m at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following described lot, to-wit: Situated on Brown street on the south and Gaskin's street on the west, in Elizabeth City, N. C., known as the Colored Normal School lot and Building.

This January 29th, 1890.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be condncted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Only $20. **FAVORITE SINGER.**

High Arm $25.00

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
☞ We Pay Freight. ☜

VICK'S 1890 FLORAL GUIDE.

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America, contains complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs, Potatoes and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. Department of Specialties and all Worthy Novelties. Same shape and style as proved so satisfactory last year. Many new and elegant illustrations, handsome colored plate 6x10½ inches, and frontispiece. Special Cash Prizes $1000.00; see Floral Guide. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. Abridged Catalogue Free. Pure Stocks. Full Measure. Prices Low for Honest Goods.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

New York Tribune for 1890.

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."
Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."
Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."
Chauncy M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.
Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view.
Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."
S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."
"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."
Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."
Fred S. Tallmadge on "Men of the Revolution."
Kate Field, "Mormon Question."
Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."
Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."
Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."
Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."
Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."
* * * * * "Evils of Trusts."
Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."
I. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S."
W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."
L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands."
Emily Huntington, "Household Science."
Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronounciation."
Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it."
M. Y. Beach, "Slayer of 430 Bears."

☞ Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of $250, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be enclosed to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Fermers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at whole sale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue,

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $700 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses there paid etc. being worth a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

☞ Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates. Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890 free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE. New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volume 1 to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Ladies' Beautifully Embroidered **DRESS ROBES** ALL COLORS,

From $2.99 to $10.00 for Full Dress Lengths.

Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY **SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS,** $18.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

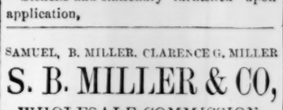
And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890
J. H. Harris
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.
Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

SAMUEL, B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION



FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
New York.
Shad a Specialy. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
☞ Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H. Hilgartner Sons
Steam
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

The Mormon Elders' Book on social strength, mailed free to married men, sent by F. B. Dodge, 353 Grand St., New York

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with literary and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full description, circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELININE
TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
★ INK ★
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

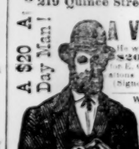
PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS
FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE
CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING
PEERLESS DYES
40 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

PERFUMES
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."
☞ If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A $20 A Day Man!



A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a testimonial from a portrait of Mr. Garfield, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on it for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co.'s steam and public engines and often make $30 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $35." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profits is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ☞ Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale **125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums** are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits and all every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, we have no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

GOLD WARRANTED

FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch. Worth $150.00. The best watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting case. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Tho's R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West Attorney—E. F. Aydlett

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made firtt clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best,

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Prop'r,
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
☞ Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at the Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1890.

☞ The letter of Judge Pool will be read with interest.

☞ Court at Currituck this week, Judge Whitaker presiding.

☞ The appointment of Enumerators will not be made before April.

☞ The new bridge over Newbegun Creek, at Lowry's, is completed. The county's part of the cost is $250.

☞ We are sorry to hear that John H. Perry, of Okisko, is suffering from the effects of a recent stroke of paralysis.

☞ On Thursday last Mr. Skinner introduced in the House a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ During the past week numerous schools of blue fish have appeared along the coast, and large catches have been made and shipped North

☞ Lieut. W. A. Failing, in company with Inspector Abbey, has just completed a tour of the District visiting each station. He reports everything in fine condition.

☞ Samuel J. Skinner esq. a member of the Edenton bar and Superintendent of Public Instruction of Chowan, died on the 25th ult. He was a man of talent and culture.

☞ Our friend Arthur Pritchard, the trucker, coon trapper and possum raiser of the "Forks," has already planted a lot in corn. To get ahead of him his neighbors have to rise early in the morning.

☞ The reports from the fisheries are not specially encouraging. The netters are not realizing expectations, though the pound nets and seines are doing some better. More herring, thus far, have been caught than up to the same date last year,

☞ On the 18th ult, at Gull Shoal Life Saving Station, one of the crew, J. A. Midgett, while out in the act of shooting at some duck, the gun accidently discharged and seriously injured his hands and left foot. Dr. J. E. Wood, of Elizabeth City, was sent for to dress the wounds.

☞ Spring has opened with the coldest weather we have had this winter. All over the South the temperature is reported lower than ever known for the season. The plum, quince and early peach and pear trees being in bloom in this locality, it is feared they are more or less hurt.

☞ On the night of the 25th ult, a colored woman named Melinda Harrell, was found lying dead at her home near Woodard's Wharf in Edenton, with a cloth tied tightly around her throat. A colored man named Butler Jones was arrested charged with having caused her death. He is now in jail.

☞ An old business man from the North who spent several days here last week, after visiting different parts of the town, stated that if he was a young man he would at once go home, dispose of his property and locate here. Said he, "I know of no place with brighter prospects just now than Elizabeth City."

☞ The Electric Light Company have removed their building from Godfrey's Mill to North Pennsylvania Avenue near the mill of Morris, Blades & Bro. The new boilers and engines have arrived and are being put in place. The new dynamos will be here in a few days. When again started all the former troubles are expected to be obviated.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has always held that in public improvements, buildings, etc, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. This was its position in regard to the Court House and Jail, and its suggestions were acted on. Both are creditable to the town and county—are structures all are proud of. Now it is proposed to erect a public School House. Let the same rule apply to it. Let it be, in arrangement and architecture, commodious, substantial, attractive and neat—an edifice reflecting the spirit of an intelligent and progressive community. If not yet ready, rather than not come up to this standard let action be delayed until the right thing can be done.

☞ If any one imagines that the position of Enumerator of the Census can be filled by almost anybody, he will find himself very much mistaken. The law is explicit that the appointees shall "be active, energetic men, of good address and readiness with the pen." Each applicant must apply in writing, stating his christian name in full, his place of birth, his present legal residence and postoffice address, the principal facts of his educational and professional or business experience, including a statement of all national, state, county or municipal offices held at any time by him, and the place and nature of his present occupation. This application must be throughout in the handwriting of the applicant and he must so certify. The duties required are important, and only qualified persons can perform them,

☞ A red-hot iron passed over old putty will soften it so it can be easily removed.

☞ A raw egg, if swallowed at once, will effectually detach a fish bone fastened in the throat.

——Dry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

☞ Let every farmer make a note of every event on the farm this year—and "don't you forget it."

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ Don't expect an advertisement to bear full fruit in a week. You can't eat enough in a week to last you a year.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

☞ To supply a special extra demand of this week's paper we are again abliged to issue a number of half sheets.

☞ The subscription price of the CAROLINIAN is only $1.50 a year in advance. Every Republican in the District ought to take it.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

☞ Married at the residence of the bride's father, near Sawyer's Creek, Camden county, on Sunday last, Mr. C. D. Puckett to Mrs. Eliza Ferebee.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair this year will be held on the 21, 22 and 23 days of October. There will be several new features which will be pleasing and attractive.

☞ "To be thrown upon one's own resources," said Franklin, "is to be cast in the very lap of fortune for ones faculties there undergo a development of which they were before unsusceptible."

——TURNER'S N.C., Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

☞ It appears that Thomas Banks, who recently died at Montgomery, Ala., remembered two of his old acquaintances in this county, W. W. Griffin and Griffin Pritchard, leaving each of them $500 in his will.

☞ How short some people's memories are. "Voter" asks, "Who ran on the Democratic ticket against Grant for President?" The first time it was Horatio Seymour, and the second time it was Horace Greeley.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞ A patron from Beaufort county, on forwarding his subscription, writes:

"I take the CAROLINIAN because it is a *live* paper. I find, in every issue, something new, pertinent, suggestive and practical."

Another subscriber, from Hyde county, writes:

"I take several papers, all arriving on the same day, but the CAROLINIAN is opened and read first."

——There was a young weman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled righ off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ It is easy to show that a three or four inch advertisement by the year will cost less per thousand for its circulation than any method of distributing circulars. If a tradesman or merchant could get his circulars free he could not get them before the public for twice the price that his advertisement costs him. Circulars have their use, and this is no argument against their value, but a simple comparison showing the extraordinary advantage which the newspaper affords the advertiser,

——A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION

The first pea blossoms of the season were laid on our table last week by Mr. Greaves. This is at least four weeks earlier than usual.—Mr. John P. Overman is visiting her parents at Hertford - -The improvements at the Episcopal Church adds very much to its appearance.—Trim S. White has a cow that is a beauty. It is a cross between the Durham and Jersey.—

Now in jubilant cadenza
Many voices gaily hip,
For the dreaded influenza
Is loosening up its grip.

—Our town's future continues full of hope and promise.—At an oyster shucking contest at Canal Bridge on Wednesday night by several colored men Jim Barrow won the first prize, a silver cup, having opened 100 oysters in three minutes. The second prize, a ring, was awarded to John Watts. It took him four minutes.—The Band has secured comfortable quarters in the Wood building on Road street—Our wharves continue lined with fish and oyster boats.—Work is badly needed on that part of Martin street between Lawrence street and Tiber Creek bridge.—Mr. F. M. Grice and C. W. Grandy esq, returned from their visit to Montgomery, Ala., on Friday night.—The oyster shucking establishments here are now furnishing material to improve the streets, and the authorities are beginning to utilize it.—It was on Road street. "Shall we set on the sofa, or would you rather have the big arm chair?" asked she. "I'll take the easy chair and you shall have a kneezy seat," responded he.—We had a pleasant call on Friday from Geo. B. Bliven esq, of Manteo. For over twenty years he has been a friend and patron of the CAROLINIAN.—The sidewalks of several business places are not even "paved with good intentions," or if they are they have had bad luck and gone to the wrong address.—The thermometer was at 80 degrees on Wednesday; on Thursday there was a thunder shower; on Saturday a cold rain, and on Sunday a regular snow storm, reminding us of winter days we used to experience at the North. —The old jail was sold at public auction on Monday. It was struck down to Griffin Pritchard for $181. He says, that for reasons of his own, he was "determined to have the satisfaction of tearing the old thing down." He expressed it with an emphatic adjective.—The Fire Company will be out on parade to day—At the meeting of the Town Board on Monday night an election for Commissioners was ordered and registers and inspectors appointed. The election to be held on the 7th of April.—Mrs. G. E. Broderick, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister Mrs. A. Wadsworth.—Rev. Mr. Savage, Episcopal clergyman of Princess Ann, Va., spent some time here last week on a visit to Rev. Mr. Williams.—Col. C. Guirkin made another trip to New York last week in connection with the electric lights. He makes an encouraging report.—Mr. A. W. Simpson left on Monday to take charge of W. H. Hampton's Fishery on Roanoke river.—The editor is sorry he was out when that "milk shake" from Crowder Allen's arrived. Another time will do as well.—Special attention is called to the new advertisement of J. B. Flora. He is one of our most enterprising and successful business men.—Mr. Geo. E. Brodrick is in the City and will remain a few days.—The answer to last week's question is: The semidude who imagines he has two girls "mashed" on him when they are both fooling him, leading him "a pretty dance."

The Carolinian Observes:

That the wheels of matrimonial life run more smoothly where there is a little juvenile.

That it is a habit of some people to praise enterprise and fight enterprising men.

The Carolinian Wants:

To see energy rewarded according to its merits.

The friends of improvement to join hands in opposition to the selfish combines about being formed.

A PAPER FULL OF PICTURES.—About a dozen pictures illustrating the remarkable crusade led by the women against the saloon-keepers of Missouri form a leading feature of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week. Other illustrations show the disastrious wreck of a Saengerfest train in Alabama, the Old Colonial Fair at Hartford, Logging among the California Big Trees, Opening the Sioux Reservation, the Blue Grass Region of Iowa, the Siberian Wolfhound, Foreign Scenes of Interest, Children in the Streets and on the State, Distrass in the Mining Regions and a picture of Mrs. General Butterfield.

"But oh! what damned minutes tells he o'er,' who suffers, but waits; who writhes, yet moans; before he makes up his mind to send out for just twenty-five cents worth of Salvation Oil, the pain-cure.

They say the average politician is getting hoarse talking about tariff and no tariff; but he cures his cold every night with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and begins afresh next morning with the lark,

Our Boston Correspondent on Qualifications for Office.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

The love of office is a predominating passion of the citizen of all governments. To know who not to send is an assurance that the one to send is a matter of plain comprehension The chief anxiety of the people have reference to the first named—to crowd back the disqualified.

I am led to make these remarks by reading in the papers that some colored writers at Washington have taken the ground that they are not invested with National offices in proportion to their votes.

Pope says the best government is the one best administered; and it is safe to say that the *best* cannot be secured except by the aid of intelligence and practical experience. To say that the colored race have reached this high plane of governmental experimence in the short period of a quarter of a century, is what would not be true of the white race in parallel condition.

The acquisition to handle intellectual subjects is a process of time and experience. Take five million of the white race in the North and you can select a great many capable of public service, but with the same number of the colored race South but few can be found *at present*, and this is not surprising at all.

The prizes of office, of public life are ahead of the colored race, and to secure them is within their reach if the proper qualifications can be secured, and these involve the accumulation of property, education and elevation of social life. Until then the efforts of the colored race, or the white race in the same condition, will be like hoeing weeds where there is no grain.

W. S.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper

Drainage.

Exchange.

The late John H. Klippart summarized the advantages of draining as follows: 1. The drainage removed stagnant water from the surface. 2. It removes surplus water from under the surface. 3. It lengthens the seasons 4. It deepens the soil. 5. It warms the soil 6. It equalizes the temperature of the soil during the season of growth. 7. It carries soluble substances to the roots of the plants. 8. It prevents "heaving out" or "freezing out." 9. It prevents injury from drought. 10. It improves the quality and quantity of the crop. 11. It increases the effects of manures. 12. It prevents rust in wheat, and rot in potatoes.

By draining, the rich stores of plant food which have been for ages accumulating in low, wet ground, are made available for the use of plant growth. Many of our swamps and meadows, if well drained, would prove almost as productive as the rich prairie land of the West.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my Wharf at 3 cents a bushel,
2-19 N. R. Zimmerman.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA:—Pasquotank County: In the Superior Court.

Guirkin & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. E. J. Morgan, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, in the above entitled action, I shall sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, on Monday, March 17th, 1890, at 12 m, a certain tract of land, containing two acres, more or less, situated in Providence Township, Pasquotank county, N. C. Bounded as follows: Beginning at the road at Isaac Pritchard's line, running along said Pritchard's line N, W. course 710 feet to a pine at the road 610 feet, thence down the road a south course 370 feet to place of beginning, to satisfy said execution.
Feb. 12, 1890. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Jacob Salomonsky
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
☞ *Very Lowest Prices.*
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

ESSENTIAL OILS
SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER GREEN SPEARMINT, &c.
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y
2-38.

WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, OF NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits* or *Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit.* A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life,* with particulars for *Home Cure,* FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 104 *Spruce Street,* NASHVILLE, TENN.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System.
Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. Laxador Cures Bilious Affections &c. Laxador Price 25 Cts. Laxador

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT, FEBY 20, 1890

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2:23 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M, and returning, arrives at 9:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Freight station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

Elizabeth City, N. C. T. SELBY HARNEY, Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 16 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

PRINTERS' INK
A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.
Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, a glass. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be done for it IN NEW YORK.

AN IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER
SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
Gives its readers literature of lasting interest and value. It is fully and beautifully illustrated and has already gained a more than national circulation exceeding 125,000 copies monthly.
PRICE 25 CENTS A NUMBER. $3.00 A YEAR.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons the Publishers enable us to offer SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE with the
NORTH CAROLINIAN,
At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ho! you sleepers!
Rub your peepers;
Open wide each eye.

Don't be creepers,
Bargain reapers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it,
Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"Ours Has Been a Hard Fight."
"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
"Honesty and Fair Dealings,"

We have achieved a glorious victory. We now have one of the largest and handsomest rooms in the State, and it is well fitted for our business, which grows larger each year, and this has not been accomplished by adopting the same name, tags on brands, that other merchants have established a demand for.

—"We Originate and do not Imitate."—

And expect our reward by our own exertions and by keeping the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK to be found in the City, consisting of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c.

Always glad to see you. Quotations cheerfully given by mail or by wire. We guarantee lowest prices consistent with best quality,

J. B. FLORA,
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have in Their
FALL & WINTER STOCK.
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

PERFECTION -IN-
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.
YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE!
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The House of Representatives Votes to Give It to Chicago.

The Western City Gets the Prize on the Eighth Ballot.

The National House of Representatives, upon the eighth ballot, by a majority of three voted to have the World's Fair of 1892 held in Chicago. A Washington dispatch gives the following details of the balloting:

Eight ballots were taken. On the final ballot 154 votes were necessary to a choice. Chicago received 157. New York got 107.

The scene in the House was such as is rarely seen. The galleries were crowded. The session lasted until 6 o'clock, P. M. The excitement was intense. At first there were noisy demonstrations. Then faces depicted the most intense suppressed anxiety. At times the silence was painful.

The distinguished leaders of the lobby moved about among the members. They had worked hard for days. There were hurried consultations here and there. Members were pleaded with. Arguments often used were employed for a last time.

The scene as viewed from the galleries was a thrilling one. When it was all over, everybody felt relieved. Nerves that had been held at their highest tension were relaxed.

The relative position of the various cities did not change during the entire day's balloting.

Chicago, which had 117 votes on the first ballot, had 121 on the second, 127 on the third, 134 on the fourth, 140 on the fifth, 149 on the sixth, 155 on the seventh and 157 on the eighth.

New York's vote was 72 on the first, 83 on the second, 92 on the third, 97 on the fourth, 110 on the fifth, 116 on the sixth, 112 on the seventh and 107 on the eighth.

St. Louis received 62 votes on the first ballot, 54 on the second, 53 on the third, 48 on the fourth, 38 on the fifth, 28 on the sixth, 27 on the seventh and 25 on the eighth.

Washington received 56 votes on the first ballot, 46 on the second, 34 on the third, 29 on the fourth, 24 on the fifth, 19 on the sixth, 17 on the seventh and 18 on the eighth.

New York and Chicago gained some strength from both St. Louis and Washington on the early ballots, but after the sixth ballot the New England strength, which had largely supported New York, began to break away to Chicago.

Speaker Reed voted continuously for New York. Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee, omitted to vote from first to last. Mr. Carlisle voted for St. Louis continuously.

A few of the members who are opposed to holding a World's Fair at all omitted to vote, the highest number of votes cast during the day being 312.

At night the Chicago headquarters at Washington were in a blaze of enthusiasm. Speeches and felicitations were the order.

The News in Chicago.

When the news of Chicago's success reached that city there was intense excitement. A moment later cannon were booming on the lake front. Such a crazy demonstration was never seen in Chicago. Men made speeches on the street, while others paraded along the sidewalks with banners and tin horns. Over in the west division where bulletins were posted as soon as the ballots were announced the enthusiasm was furious.

At 8 o'clock, when the final vote was announced, Madison street, from Halstead to Ogden avenue, was ablaze with Greek fire. Down town the noise was indescribable. A gray-haired man in a plug hat got on a box in front of the *Herald* office and harangued the crowd for nearly a half hour on the patriotism of Congress.

Over on the north side men paraded the streets with horns and castanets, and bands of music played in front of the Palace Hotel.

At 9 o'clock the White Chapel Club, of Chicago, received the following telegram from Mr. Depew:

"WASHINGTON, February 24.—I am at your service when ordered and quite ready after to-day's events to contribute my body for Chicago science unless you would prefer a transfer of our New York guarantee fund.

"CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW."

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Murderers Hanged on One Scaffold in Philadelphia.

Jacob S. Schoop and Thomas J. Cole have been hanged at Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, for unusually brutal murders.

The crime for which Schoop was hanged was the horrible butchery of Anton Schilling. The remains of Schilling, who was formerly Schoop's partner in a little grocery business, were found by four boys in Fairmount Park, in the water pipes, on December 26, 1888. Schilling boarded with Schoop, and several attempts were made by Schoop to poison him, and then get possession of the little money he was supposed to have. On Christmas morning Schoop arose earlier than usual and proceeded to the kitchen, where the previous evening he had left some food from the evening's meal, but it was gone. At this time Schilling came in. Schoop charged him with taking the food. Some words ensued, when Schoop knocked Schilling down, and then grabbing the knife stabbed him until he was dead. He then cut the body up and placed it in sacks, which he afterward carted to the park and placed it in the water pipes. Schoop was tried on February 20, 1889, convicted and sentenced to hang.

The murder for which Thomas Cole suffered the death penalty was one of the most brutal in the annals of crime. On July 5, 1888, Walter McAllister, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found murdered in bed at his boarding-house. He had returned from his work and had just gone to bed when his bed-fellow, Thomas Cole, entered the room, and without any warning, whatever severed his head from his body with an ax. Cole left the house and escaped. McAllister's sister found the mangled corpse, and immediately sounded an alarm, which resulted in the capture of Cole in an old barn. His clothing was clotted with his victim's life-blood, and the mystery was quickly solved. The only defense the prisoner made was that he had quarreled with McAllister about a young lady from West Philadelphia, but the young lady could never be found. Cole was of an envious, vindictive disposition, and, in fact, committed his awful crime on no pretext whatever.

TRIES TO BURN CHURCHES.

People of Harrisburg Terrorized by an Incendiary.

The fourth attempt has been made to destroy churches in Harrisburg, Penn., by an unknown incendiary. The last effort involved a damage of about $2000 to the Salem German Reformed Church, which was fired under a pulpit used by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations in 1787. The result of the fire was the destruction of everything in the lecture room. A chair in the main audience chamber was also fired, but aside from the burning of portions of it no damage was done.

On a recent Sunday the early discovery of smoke issuing through the floor of the United Brethren Memorial Church saved the congregation from a panic and the building from destruction. The same evening an attempt was made to fire the basement of the Church of God while services were in progress, and the incendiary narrowly escaped capture. Among the papers used were several taken from the United Brethren Church.

Shortly after the discovery of the fire in the Church of God a man tried to get into the lecture room of the Lutheran Church. The sexton hearing him working at the lock of the outside door proposed to admit him, but by the time he reached the door the fellow had disappeared. The next day a lamp missing from the Church of God was found near the lecture room entrance.

A TERRIBLE ALTERNATIVE.

One Man Had to Die That One Hundred Might Live.

As the west-bound Nickel Plate passenger train reached the 150-foot high bridge over Walnut Creek, near Swantown, Penn., the engineer saw a man in the middle of the bridge. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour and to reverse it on the bridge would have imperilled the train and its 100 passengers. Although the poor fellow stood wringing his hands in agony and looked pleadingly at the engineer, the brave man at the lever kept on and sent one man down 150 feet into eternity rather than imperil the lives in his keeping. The man was unknown and was penniless.

IT is the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as soon as one of their new Pacific steamers is completed, to carry the first Canadian excursion party around the world. It is estimated that the round trip will be made within sixty-five days With a fast Atlantic service the trip could be made in fifty-three days.

THE annual carnival at New Orleans opened with a procession of nineteen tableaux on floats and 20,000 maskers through the streets.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A CONGRESS of the Scotch-Irish in America is to open in Pittsburg, Penn., on May 29 and continue through June 1. At least 3000 representatives from various places will be present, including a large representation from the South and Southwest.

CHARLES E. WALLACK, late President of the Lenox Hill Bank, New York, and two other men have been arrested for ranging to wreck that institution.

FIVE murderers will be hanged on April 9 at Harrisburg, Penn. The death warrants have been issued by the Governor.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the head of the Astor family and owner of the largest part of the great Astor estate, died from angina pectoris, at his home, in New York city, aged 61 years.

WHILE the schooner Marion Grimes, from Georges Bay to Gloucester, was at anchor during a heavy gale three sailors were washed overboard and drowned.

South and West.

THE Montana Legislature has adjourned after ninety days spent in the Capitol and not a bill passed. The Republican Senators issued an address to the people, as did the Democratic representatives.

REV. JOHN H. LANCE has been murdered in Union County, Ga. The crime is believed to have been committed by moonshiners fearful of exposure.

GEORGE MCBRIETY, a wife beater, was tied to an electric light pole at Salisburr, Md., stripped of his coat and vest, and severely horsewhipped.

MARTIN AND HUGH BRAINERD, brothers, were instantly killed by falling to the bottom of a shaft in the Mollie Gibson Mine, at Aspen, Col., a distance of 150 feet. Both men were at work on a scaffolding when it gave way and precipitated them to the bottom.

THE Indiana Prohibitionists held their State Convention and nominated a full State ticket. Their platform declares against local option and favors the exemption from taxation of clothes and necessities of life.

THE bill to exclude meat killed out of the State has been signed by the Governor of Virginia.

THE long deadlock over the appointment of officers in the Iowa Legislature has been broken, the Democrats getting the Speaker and Second Assistant Clerk, and the Republicans all the other important officials and five leading committees.

THE seventeen men found guilty of murder and rioting on the Island of Navassa have been sentenced at Baltimore. Three received the death penalty, and the other fourteen were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, ranging from two to ten years.

MRS. EZELL, wife of Milt Ezell, a well-known Democratic politician, was killed at Tamalco, Ill., by a stroke of lightning.

THE village of Aurora, Iowa, has been entirely wiped out by fire.

FRANK THOWBRIDGE, of Big Rapids, Mich., shot his wife and then put a bullet in his own body. No cause for the deed is known.

HENRY DUNCAN, a white Free Will Baptist preacher, was hanged at Ozark, Ala., for the murder of his wife in July last. He confessed giving his wife morphine to kill her.

THE Mississippi Legislature has rejected Representative West's memorial to Congress asking for the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment.

SIXTEEN persons—thirteen women and three men—were fined $5 each and costs for wrecking liquor saloons at Spickardsville, Mo. An appeal was taken.

THE tobacco factory of Cameron & Sizor, at Richmond, Va., has been burned. Loss, $250,000.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that the making of books and the selling of pools on races run outside of the State is in violation of law, and therefore indictable.

AN explosion occurred at the Armour-Cudahy packing-house at Sonth Omaha, Neb. It resulted in the instant death of at least one man, the subsequent death of a second and the probably fatal injury of others.

WILL LEAPHART, a young colored man, has been sentenced to death in the Lexington County (S. C.) Court for criminally assaulting a girl of sixteen.

THREE children of Hunt Bead, of Franklin County, Ga., were burned to death in their father's house. They were aged respectively six, four and two years. The skeleton of the youngest was found in the arms of the oldest.

MRS. SAMTHA BAKER and her eight-year-old son were burned to death in a stable at Salina, Kan.

THE bill making General Robert Lee's birthday a legal holiday has passed the Virginia House of Representatives.

THE Superior Ice Company's building at Bayfield, Wis., collapsed. One man was fatally and several others more or less seriously injured.

CHARLES HANLEY and William Dobson were found in a round-house at Terre Haute, Ind., the former dead and the latter unconscious. They had entered through the windows during the night and became asphyxiated by escaping gases.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Joseph A. Wingfield, to be Supervisor of Census, Third District of Virginia, and Albert F. Price, United States Marshal, District of North Dakota.

HEAVY rains have occurred at Bowling Green and Hopkinsville, Ky. The streams were swollen, and at Bowling Green the flood from Green River drove many families from their homes. At Hopkinsville about one million pounds of tobacco was destroyed.

COUNTY TREASURER FLYNN, of Custer County, S. D., is short in his accounts $12,000.

DURING a revenue raid on an illicit distillery near Hillsboro, N. C., a colored man connected with the distillery was shot and killed by the officers, and Revenue Agent Kinkead, it was shot in the face and had one eye put out.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., was visited by a severe cyclone and five minutes later the town was almost in ruins.

LATER news received at Phœnix, Ariz., from the scene of the Walnut Grove disaster is more appalling than the first reports. Four couriers arrived from the dam and brought tidings that fully 150 lives were lost and $2,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

A TERRIBLE hurricane swept over a part of Northern Texas. The Masonic Hall in Gainesville was torn to pieces, the Court House uprooted, the Santa Fe Railroad depot wrecked and twenty buildings blown down. Nobody was killed, but several persons were injured. The damage will aggregate $200,000.

A LITTLE colored girl, aged seven years, was burned to death at Clayton, Ill., by matches having set fire to her clothing. In her death agonies the child tore large strips of burned flesh from her body.

THREE Louisville (Ky.) physicians and two colored assistants were surprised in a New Albany (Ind.) cemetery robbing graves. One of the assistants was killed, two of the doctors arrested with one of the colored men, and one doctor escaped.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked above Vincennes, Ind., by the giving away of a bridge over a small stream. The whole train, excepting a sleeper, went through into the water and mud. The engineer and fireman were killed, and several other persons were injured.

Washington.

BOTH Houses of Congress have agreed upon a bill requiring the Superintendent of Census to ascertain the number of people who own their farms and homes, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness thereon.

BIDS for the Alaska seal fisheries privilege have been opened at the Treasury Department.

THE anniversary of Washington's Birthday was quietly observed at the Capital. Business was generally suspended. The local military organizations paraded the principal streets, and the usual number of anniversary dinners were given.

ADDITIONAL nominations by the President: Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, Consul-General at Apia; Henry W. Andrews, of Ohio, Consul at Hankow; John Fowler, of Massachusetts, Consul at Ningpo; William B. McCreery, of Michigan, Consul at Valparaiso; John S. Tweels, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Naples; Charles E. Fitch, of Rochester, Collector of Internal Revenue Twenty-eighth District of New York; Richard G. Banks, Collector of Customs for the District of Norfork and Portsmouth, Va.

Foreign.

Two clerks employed in the Admiralty Office at St. Petersburg, Russia, have been arrested for selling to Germany plans of the defences in Finland.

AN alarming rebellion is in progress in Morocco. The royal troops were defeated by the rebels at Wessan. The latter afterward besieged the town.

IN the German elections to the Reichstag the Government parties lost fifteen seats and the Socialists doubled their vote.

A RUSSIAN agent has been arrested in Sofia having in his possession papers implicating General Ignatieff and the Russian diplomatic corps at Constantinople in the recent assassination plots in Bulgaria.

LEPROSY is spreading in New Caledonia, the French convict colony in the Pacific Ocean. Three thousand aborigines and many convicts have been attacked.

VANBEWEREN, Domela and Mewenhaus, leaders of the Socialist party in Holland, were arrested at a hotel in Berlin, Germany, and expelled from the country.

THE Congo Free State has empowered the Brussels Anti-Slavely Society to send an expedition to Africa to aid in suppressing the slave trade.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY stopped in Philadelphia, while on his way from Washington to Brooklyn, and spent the afternoon in looking over the Government cruisers Philadelphia and Newark, now being built at the shipyard of Cramp & Sons.

MARY E. AND CARRIE E. TYLER, sisters and teachers in the Newark public schools, jumped from a carriage and were killed near Waverly, N. J., and a third sister narrowly escaped death at the same time.

RUDOLPHE DUBOIS murdered his wife, his mother-in-law and two children at the village of St. Albans, Quebec, by chopping them with an axe. Dubois for some time has been on bad terms with his mother-in-law and quarrels with her were frequent.

NATIVES attacked the Portuguese in South Africa, but were restrained by the Scotch missionaries.

FIVE HUNDRED of the King of Dahomey's troops attacked the French posts at Kotonou, Senegal. The French repulsed them and killed sixty of their number.

A BARREL of powder exploded at Cienaga Station, a suburb of Havana, Cuba, destroying a house and injuring thirty workmen, seven of them severely.

WHILE a large number of workmen were engaged about the Flora Concert Hall, which is being erected in Hamburg, the new cupola fell, burying thirty-eight men in the ruins. Five were taken out dead, and eight were rescued severely injured. Five others were missing.

DURING the Portuguese election at Cezimbra there was a riot. The District Administrator was shot and seriously wounded. Several supporters of the Government were injured.

SEVENTY murdered bodies of infants were found on the premises of Skohiski, at Warsaw, Poland, whose house was recently burned.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S will was admitted to probate in New York. $700,000 is left to public institutions, and the bulk of the estate to his son, William Waldorf Astor.

THE Coroner's jury at Great Falls, N. H., found a verdict against Isaac B. Sawtelle, charged with killing his brother Hiram.

THE School Board of Boston, Mass., decided to drop Anderson's History from the list of text books. This is the book which caused so much trouble on account of its reference to religious matters.

GEORGE CLARK, convicted as one of the murderers of William McCausland, an Allegheny City drover, was hanged at Waynesburg, Penn.

A CLOUD-BURST caused Martindale Creek, near Cambridge City, Ind., to rise so quickly that a woman and three children of the Hall family were drowned. They belonged to a party of gypsies encamped near the stream.

THE County Court House at Vancouver, Wash., which was also used as a jail, has been completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

THE City Council of Charleston, S. C., unanimously adopted a resolution inviting Vice-President Morton to visit Charleston on his trip to the South, and appointed a committee to make arrangements to receive him.

"NORFOLK AND WESTERN," the first-class coach of the Eastbound passenger train, was wrecked at Roanoke, Va., by the truck jumping the track and upsetting the coach. Eleven persons were injured.

AN enormous body of earth, including several acres of surface of a hill which rises abruptly from the Ohio River on the Kentucky side, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., slipped into the river with a frightful sound. Trees and boulders were carried as if the hill had been upheaved by an earthquake.

THE Pan-American Congress adopted resolutions providing for a railroad connecting all the nations represented in the Congress.

THE House Special World's Fair Committee has appointed a sub-committee to draft a Chicago Fair bill.

CONTRACTS for the construction of gunboats Nos. 5 and 6 have been awarded to the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me., at their bid of $637,000 for both vessels.

A FRENCH torpedo boat went ashore at Costa de Mira, Portugal. Her crew were saved.

A BAND of Albanians made a descent upon the villages of Babigak, Robuci and Babrush, in old Servia, Turkey, and plundered them. Many of the inhabitants were tortured to death by the robbers.

RUSSELL HARRISON, son of President Harrison, arrived in Havana, Cuba, on the steamer Mascotte, from Tampa, Fla.

FURIOUS STORMS IN JAPAN.

Many Hundred Fishing Boats Lost With All on Board.

Advices from Japan state that the storm which swept along the Boshu Coast was disastrous. About 1000 fishing boats, with between 2500 and 3000 fishermen, drifted out to sea. Nine hundred of these boats, with all the men aboard, were lost. Most of the bodies drifted upon the beach and were taken care of by relatives. The scenes by the families and friends were heartrending. The same day eleven boats were wrecked in the sea off Tobishima during a storm, and fifty fishermen were drowned. Twenty-three fishermen were drowned on the coast of Maschawa. News has also been received of the disastrous storm which swept over the coasts of Toukomo and Chosie, Kadsusa district. More than 300 fishing boats that were out never returned. Funeral ceremonies for about 600 fishermen supposed to have been drowned have been held. Whole villages are in mourning.

The only weigh to be honest—sixteen ounces to the pound. —*Washington Star*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beaves	4 00	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	4 00
Sheep	5 00	@	6 50
Lambs	6 00	@	7 80
Hogs—Live	4 20	@	4 40
Dressed	4½	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86	@	87¾
Rye—State	57	@	58½
Barley—Two-rowed State	48	@	52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	24½	@	37¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	31
Mixed Western	25	@	28½
Hay—No. 1	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.05c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	21
Factory	5	@	18
Cheese—State Factory	—	@	10½
Skims—Light	4	@	8¾
Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	15¾

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 15	@	4 75
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 75	@	5 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 65	@	6 85
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 30	@	4 35
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	83¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	32¼	@	33
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	36¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	62	@	63

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00	@	5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	38	@	40½
Oats—No. 2 White	30½	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	62

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	5½	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5½
Lambs	6	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb	81¾	@	82¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb	35½	@	35½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	30
Potatoes—Rose	53	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8½

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

43D DAY.—A lively debate arose over a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information concerning the killing of Deputy United States Marshal Sanders, in Florida.... Mr. Blair finished his speech on his Education bill.

44TH DAY.—The conference report on the bill to increase the pensions of totally disabled pensioners was presented by Mr. Davis and was agreed to.... Bills were passed increasing the limits of cost for public buildings as follows: San Francisco (site), to $800,000; Sacramento, Cal., to $300,000; El Paso, Tex., to $300,000; Omaha, Neb., to $2,000,000; also making appropriations for public buildings as follows: Annapolis, Md., $75,000; Kansas City, Mo., $2,500,000; Los Angeles, Cal. (additional), $350,000; Allegheny, Penn., $250,000; Beaver Falls, Penn., $50,000; New London, Conn., $100,000; Youngstown, Ohio, $100,000; Atchison, Kan., $100,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., $125,000; Selma, Kan., $150,000; Zanesville, Ohio; Emporia, Kan.; Danbury, Conn., and Waterbury, Conn., $100,000 each.... The bill to amend the law relating to copyrights having been reached on the calendar, Mr. George objected to its consideration. After some discussion the bill was laid aside.... Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to punish crimes against officers of the United States while in discharge of their duties; and (by request) a bill to reorganize the rank and pay of the personnel of the navy. Referred.

45TH DAY.—Mr. Chandler offered a resolution that certain sentences in Mr. Call's recent attack upon him, appearing in the *Record*, and not uttered in debate, be expunged from the *Record*. A debate followed and Mr. Chandler's resolution went over for one day.... The Blair Educational bill came up and Mr. Faulkner addressed the Senate in opposition to it.... Mr. Paddock introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act. The amendment is intended to provide relief for the farmers in the West, who are unable at present to market their crops on account of the high freight rates prevailing on the long haul.

46TH DAY.—Mr. Call, speaking upon the Chandler resolution of the previous day, attacks Mr. Chandler in vigorous language, and was rebuked by Mr. Sherman.... Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one by Mr. Jones from the Committee on Finance, to authorize the purchase of gold and silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes in payment therefor.... Among the bills passed was one granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Major-General Judson Kilpatrick.... The Blair Education bill was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Coke spoke for and Mr. Stanford against it.

47TH DAY.—Twenty-six pension and private bills were passed—also several public bills, among them the following: Appropriating $100,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Topeka, Kan.; appropriating $75,000 for a public building at St. Albans, Vt.... Mr. Evarts, from the Committee on Library, reported favorably a bill appropriating $30,000 for the erection on the battlefield of Trenton of a monument commemorating that battle.... Mr. Call introduced a bill providing that a duty of $1 shall be collected on every box containing 200 or more oranges imported into the United States, and that a corresponding duty shall be imposed on all packages of oranges imported.... The Blair bill was further debated.

In the House.

49TH DAY.—The claims of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington for the World's Fair were presented by many speakers.

50TH DAY.—The debate on the World's Fair bills was continued and came to an end. New York having the last hour of the discussion, as it had had the first.

51ST DAY.—The House voted on the question of the site for the World's Fair, with the result of choosing Chicago on the eighth ballot. At the first ballot, the House gave a preliminary opinion in favor of Chicago as against New York by a vote of 115 to 72. St. Louis received 61 and Washington got 56 on the first ballot. The Speaker's announcement was, on the last ballot, as follows: "The whole number of votes cast on this ballot is 307, of which 154 is a majority. Of these votes Chicago has received 157; New York, 107; St. Louis, 25, and Washington, 18. Accordingly the order of the House has been executed."

52D DAY.—A bill to discontinue the coinage of $1 and $3 gold pieces and the three cent nickel piece was passed.... In Committee of the Whole the House resumed the consideration of the Oklahoma bill.

53D DAY.—The Atkinson-Pendleton contested election case was debated.... The following were among the bills introduced: By Mr. Clunie—Reviving the rank of Lieutenant-General of the Army. Also for additional Inspector-Generals, with the rank of major. By Mr. Peters—Providing for the appointment of nine Irrigation Commissioners, who are to have charge of the preparation and execution of general plans for the irrigation of arid areas of the country.

THEIR HEADS CUT OFF.

Summary Punishment of Nearly 200 Rebels in Morocco.

The troops of the Sultan of Morocco are reported to have been very successful in several engagements with the rebels. According to the accounts current, the chiefs of the rebels were captured and beheaded, and their heads have been forwarded as trophies to the Sultan. All the prisoners who were taken were killed, and 188 heads were sent to decorate the walls of Fez. The insurgents, however, are still presenting a firm front in some parts of the country, so that the danger is by no means over. It is said at Tangier that if the rebellion should extend toward Algeria France will intervene.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL RODRIGUES ARIAS has been appointed Governor of Cuba.

WILL CARLETON, the poet, is getting stout, lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., and acknowledges to five and forty

THE Mikado of Japan is described as a corpulent man, about five feet seven inches tall. He is forty-five years old.

VICE-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Morton are expecting to spend several weeks in the South in search of rest and pleasure.

LORD STANLEY, the Governor-General of Canada, is broad shouldered, patrician mannered, and nine and forty.

IT is gravely asserted that Lord Randolph Churchill, the English politician, has never crossed London Bridge nor visited the Tower.

KING CARLOS has subscribed $45,000 to the Portuguese defence fund. The Queen and Queen dowager have subscribed $20,000 each.

PRESIDENT GILMAN, of Johns Hopkins University, writes from Algiers that he is remarkably well and delighted with his travels.

WHEN Ezra Cornell opened his first telegraph office in New York he was so poor, it is said, that he could afford but one meal a day.

MARK TWAIN expects to go to London to participate in the reception to Stanley, to which he has been invited by Sir Francis de Minton.

SECRETARY TRACY has recovered sufficiently from his recent severe affliction to be able to resume his duties at the Navy Department.

RUSSELL SAGE, the New York millionaire, is said to pride himself on keeping more ready money on hand than any other man in the world.

THE last surviving signer of the Texan Declaration of Independence, Colonel S. W. Blount, has died at his home in San Augustine, Texas.

GENERAL N. P. BANKS began life as a bobbin boy in a Waltham (Mass.) factory. He afterward became an editor and then a dancing master.

JOHN D. WILLIAMSON, who is at the head of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad, is the youngest railway President in the country.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, the Chancellor's oldest son, has strongly chiseled features, a heavy cavalry mustache, and the bearing of his father.

THE death of Sappovonao, the most influential of the Utes, calls attention to the fact that Sitting Bull is now the oldest Indian of prominence in the country.

IT is announced that James R. Garfield, second son of the late President, is to marry Miss Helen Newell, daughter of John Newell, President of the Lake Shore road.

REAR-ADMIRAL LEWIS A. KIMBERLY, until recently the Commander of the Pacific Squadron, but now waiting orders, has taken up his residence in Boston until he shall be ordered on duty again.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO'S mind is partly unhinged by nervous disease. He lives in daily expectation of being recalled to Brazil, and refuses to diminish his former expenditure. He is in danger of bankruptcy.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, the Paris banker, lives in fear of the Commune. His cellars are almost impregnable, and his pictures and jewels are protected in such a way that the most grasping mob could not reach them.

RIGHT REV. JOHN SHANLEY, the new Roman Catholic Bishop of North Dakota, is having a railroad car built in which to make his episcopal visitations, so scarce are spare beds and accommodations for strangers in his diocese.

FORTY MEN SENTENCED.

Two Judges at Baltimore Seal the Fate of Navassa Rioters.

Three Men Condemned to Death, the Others to Imprisonment.

George Singleton Key, the murderer of James Mahon; Henry Jones, who murdered Thomas Foster, and Edward Smith, the murderer of Samuel March, on Navassa Island, on the 14th of September last, have been sentenced by Judge Bond, in the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, to be hanged on the 28th of March. Fourteen of the other rioters, who were convicted of manslaughter for participation in the same crime, were sentenced by Judge Morris to long terms at hard labor in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, and twenty-three others, who were convicted simply of rioting on the island, were sentenced to the Maryland House of Correction for terms ranging from six months to two years.

The court room was packed while an idle crowd, mostly colored people, congregated around the building. The sentencing at one time of forty human beings to death or imprisonment for crimes ranging all the way from murder to rioting, was an event never before witnessed in a Maryland court room, and seldom seen in any tribunal of justice. The prisoners were placed in their customary seats, and soon after Judges Bond and Morris took their places upon the bench. A motion in arrest of judgment was overruled. The prisoners were in fine spirits, and indeed some of them appeared in high glee while while they waited for sentence. Not even those who were to receive the death sentence appeared the least concerned.

George Singleton Key, who murdered James Mahon, was first ordered to stand up. He was closely guarded by Deputy Marshals and a squad of police officers from the Middle District surrounded the whole party. Judge Bond, addressing the prisoner, asked him if he had anything to say, to which Key, with bowed head, replied: "If I hadn't shot that man he would have shot me. That is all I have to say." Judge Bond then sentenced Key to be hanged on the 28th of March. The prisoner listened attentively, and then coolly walked back to his seat apparently as composed as if his days had not been numbered by a fellow-being. Henry Jones, the murderer of Foster, and Edward Smith, the murderer of March, were next sentenced to death. Judge Bond then advised the condemned men to seek pardon for their sins.

Judge Bond left the bench and Judge Morris proceeded to pass sentence upon the fourteen who were convicted of manslaughter. The men were ordered to stand up and all of them said that they had nothing to say, except Alfred Jones, alias "Texas Shorty," who made a short speech. Each prisoner was sentenced to hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary, and in cases where any of them had been convicted twice of manslaughter, the sentences were concurrent. Alfred Jones, alias "Texas Shorty," was sentenced to ten years; Chas. H. Smith, five years; Jas. Robinson, ten years; James Phillips, ten years; Edmund Francis, ten years; James Johnson, five years; Alfred Brown, two years; Edward Woodfork, five years; Charles H. Davis, ten years; Stephen Peters, ten years; James Tasker, ten years; Norman Wooster, five years; Cæsar Fisher, ten years; Amos Lee, two years. In addition to the term of imprisonment, a fine of $100 was imposed in each case. The twenty-three men convicted of rioting on the island were then sentenced to terms in the Maryland House of Correction. Eighteen got one year each, two got two years, and three got six months.

The prisoners received their sentence with apparent unconcern and laughed and talked in merry glee as they were led back to jail they had scarcely reached the street when one of them struck up: "Good-By, My Lover, Good-By," in which the gang joined. When they got into the jail wagon Key and Jones stood up, swung their hats and led the following chorus:

We spent one day on the Island,
Hand-by, by-by over, good-by.

Charles W. Roby, the superintendent of the mines at Navassa at the time of the riot and for some years before, will return there. There are now about one hundred colored laborers at the island and fifteen white officers. The men sentenced above were laborers at work on the phosphate beds on the island when they revolted. Three other white officers will go with Mr. Roby, which will make a force of nineteen officers. The officers are now well armed with repeating rifles in case of an outbreak similar to that of September 14 last. Mr. Roby says he will never carry arms unless he is certain that the men mean trouble. He believes in moral suasion but will rule firmly.

A HARROWING FIRE.

Four Children Suffocated in Bed—The Father and Mother Injured.

At a late hour in the night a fire broke out in a two story frame dwelling in Kingston, Canada, occupied by John Liston and his family. The fire had been burning for some time before it was discovered, and when the firemen entered the building, four children were found dead in bed. Death was caused by suffocation.

Mrs. Liston, after vain endeavors to rescue her children, jumped from the second story window with a babe in her arms. She had a leg broken by the fall. The baby escaped unhurt. Mr. Liston also made heroic efforts to save the children, and left the building only after he was nearly fatally burned. There were seven children in all, three of whom were rescued, but all were more or less injured.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DURING 1889 4014 books were published in the United States.

THE republican cause is said to be increasing in strength in Portugal.

THE outlook for the Illinois wheat crop is reported to be up to the average.

THE Eiffel Tower in Paris will be open to the public again from the first of May.

THE Irish societies of Chicago have decided to have no parade on St. Patrick's Day.

RUSSIA has renewed the lease to the Alaska Commercial Company of her seal islands in Behring Sea.

THE sanitary commission of Vienna, Austria, has recommended electricity instead of hanging for execution.

THIS year's census, according to the best estimates, will give the State of New York a population of about six millions.

THE Legislature of Maryland proposes to diminish the use of cigarettes by levying a tax of $50 on each retailer who sells them.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

Spring Medicine

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends."—MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla."—MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

Blood Poison

"For years at irregular intervals in all seasons, I suffered the intolerable burning and itching of blood poisoning by ivy. It would break out on my legs, in my throat and eyes. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, with no thought of it as a special remedy for ivy poisoning but it has effected a permanent and thorough cure."—CALVIN T. SCHUTE, Wentworth, N. H.

"I had boils all over my neck and back, troubling me so much that I could not turn my head around nor stoop over. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me in two weeks. I think it is the best blood purifier."—DANIEL READ, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Ely's Cream Balm

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR

COLD IN HEAD.

CURES

CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 War